

# The Pocahontas Times.

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## STATE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

By GEO. W. SUMMERS  
Washington, March 14.—Now that the first shock is over, the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States holding West Virginia's liability in the State debt case to be more than seven million dollars with a possible allowance of interest to three times that amount, does not appall as it did when first handed down. For the part West Virginia must pay has not yet been determined.

The amount of the liability has been fixed by the Supreme Court, but as Virginia did not settle with her creditors for the full amount of her liability, so the amount which West Virginia must pay may become a matter of adjustment with the State of Virginia.

The Supreme Court has fixed the liability of the State, but the Supreme Court cannot issue an execution. West Virginia cannot be compelled to pay the amount for which it was held liable in the Supreme Court's opinion. But West Virginia certainly will not want to repudiate a debt found by a competent court to be owed by it. Therefore the amount the State will pay will become a matter of adjustment between the States and it may be, with the proper representations to Virginia, that the payment of the debt may be compromised as it was between Virginia and her creditors, so that a much less sum than the amount of the judgement may be accepted.

But the people, who will have to make all the payments made on account of the debt, will not want the same administration whose defense of the suit resulted in a judgement of more than \$7,000,000 with possibly interest added to the amount of more than \$21,000,000 additional, to conduct the negotiations for the compromise. The present State administration has done about all it can do in the matter and its efforts have resulted in a judgement that may reach nearly thirty million dollars. If there is to be any effort to compromise the amount which the State must pay, the people will demand that it be made by a different set of officers. And if the settlement can be stayed till after the next election, in November 1912, the chances are the people will see it that not only a different set of officials are selected to conduct the negotiations but that they are not of the same political party as those who have conducted the suit up to the point where judgment was rendered against West Virginia. It may not be a party matter but the party in power must be held responsible for the heavy judgment against the State and the compromise, in the opinion of many people, should be undertaken by others than those who have had charge of the case so far.

Congressman John M. Hamilton, of the Fourth District, is in Washington, preparing for the extra session of Congress to meet on April 4, and his first act, after he takes his seat in Congress will be to introduce a bill which he has already prepared providing that the Federal Government shall pay the part of the Virginia debt charged by the Supreme Court to West Virginia, on the ground that the creation of the State of West Virginia was a war measure, held at the time to be necessary to the preservation of the Union and that having been done at the instance of the United States government and for its preservation, the United States should foot the bill. Mr. Hamilton has for this suggestion such eminent authority as the late James G. Blaine, who held that the debt should be paid by the United States. Mr. Hamilton will introduce his bill early and try to push it to a speedy consideration.

Congressman Littlepage was in Washington several days during the last week. He visited the pension office in behalf of a crippled old soldier and two widows of soldiers, all of whom are in want and began his effort to get pension for them even before he

assumed his seat in Congress.

Senator Watson came to the assistance of a Charleston man just before the adjournment of Congress, since which time he has not been in Washington. Michael Cohen, of Charleston, appealed to the Senator to assist him in having Mrs. Blumenburg, his aged aunt, released from the immigrant station on Ellis Island, New York, she having been detained there as liable to become dependent on the government. Senator Watson went with Mr. Cohen to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, explained that Mr. Cohen was amply able to care for his aged relative and that he would not permit her to become dependent on the government, whereupon she was released.

The Department of Agriculture is sending out to sections where red clover is raised a warning against purchasing Chilean clover seed as some 370,000 pounds of clover seed has been imported from Chile which is infected with dodder. The shipments are said to be sufficient to sow 46,000 acres of clover and practically all of it will be destroyed by the dodder. The Chilean clover seed is especially fine looking, fifty per cent larger than the ordinary American red clover and it is feared it will meet with ready sale on this account.

One of the first things which Congress will do when it convenes in April will be to appoint an investigating committee of the House for each of the nine departments of the Government. These investigating committees are expected to thoroughly investigate the workings of the various departments and report to Congress. Many charges against the post office department, alleging that it is a political machine; against the Department of Justice, alleging that it has played favorites in trust prosecutions, and other charges against these and other departments will be fully gone into and the results announced. This work probably will take up much of the time of the session.

Walter L. Fisher, the newly appointed Secretary of the Interior who succeeds Richard A. Ballinger in the department, is a West Virginian by birth, though a Chicagoan by adoption. He was born in Wheeling in 1862, and afterwards lived in Ravenswood, where he is said to be well remembered. He has assumed his new duties and Ballinger is out.

None of the West Virginia National Guard will be ordered to service in Texas with the regulars who have been sent to the number of 20,000 men. A general notice was sent all over the country to the effect that officers of the National Guard who desired the practice and experience in field work which they could thus obtain might accompany the army in its work in Texas. But they will not be on duty, will not be subject to military discipline and will be merely spectators. The enlisted men of the National Guard have no opportunity to go.

The Governor has announced that he will not make the appointment of the judge of the new judicial circuit composed of the counties of Greenbrier and Pocahontas until after his return from Florida. The selection of the new judge for this circuit does not so particularly concern the Journal, but since it is certain that a republican will be selected, we would like to see the appointment conferred upon our friend, N. C. McNeil, of Pocahontas. He is a lawyer of distinguished ability, and would make a capable judge, and satisfy the larger number of untrammelled people in the new circuit.—Fayette Journal.

Miss Ann Cackley died at Heyworth, Ill., on Monday Feb. 6, 1911. Deceased was born in Pocahontas county and grew up to womanhood near Huntersville. In the year 1854 or 1855 her father, William Cackley, with his family moved to Dawitt county Ill. She is survived by one aged sister and two brothers, Frye and Davis. Her remains were taken to Clinton Dawitt county and laid to rest in the cemetery where her parents, who died several years ago, are buried.—West Virginia News.

## DR. W. B. FLETCHER'S REMINISCENCES

When Leonard Clark reported to Capt. Bird that he was a Virginia citizen and soldier of the Union army, an Alabama officer seemed to lose all self control and there was an outburst of filth and profanity between the parties not to be repeated here. Dr. Fletcher speaks of the impression made on his mind to this effect: "A pang of sorrow came for I saw that Clark's position was one even worse than my own. For he would find persons who knew him and enemies who would like to condemn him, while I was unknown, and did not fear meeting any one."

Upon taking them up the old wooden stairway, Capt. Bird remarked that he could not give them much to eat, as the baggage wagon had not come up yet. The room was full of soldiers. When some fresh corn bread and a tin cup of coffee were brought in, Dr. Fletcher remarked he would prefer Lincoln bread and took some hard tack from his pocket. This amused the crowd, and some wanted a bit for a trophy. There were other things in his pockets that seemed to come to mind and concerned him very much, as papers and maps. On the fire shelf was a corn-cob pipe. This he filled and drawing his papers slowly through his hand as if making a lighter and touching them to the blaze, he puffed away till everything was burned. Finally when arrangements were made for the night two guards were stationed at the door and other soldiers lay on the floor one each side of the prisoners and all became quiet within. During the night Capt. Bird passed through the room, with papers and ordered the guard to be doubled and every man to be on the lookout, whereupon horsemen were soon heard dashing off to the outposts. Early in the morning Dr. Fletcher guarded by three men, was taken over to the Big Spring and speaks of it as follows: "It gushes out of the rocks in a stream large as a man's body. I bathed my aching head in its cold waters. As the bubbles danced under my eye, I thought O that I could dance and whirl on the sparkling stream down Cheat river where I stood two days before with Clark asking where the Big Spring was."

The prisoners apparently had no doubt that the Big Spring was the fountain source of Cheat river. After breakfasting on cold corn bread the prisoners were marched to the front of the cabin where Capt. Bird put them in charge of a mounted guard of six men. The prisoners were searched and everything taken from them except their clothing and a small cup. They were also informed that they would be sent to headquarters, as captured under very suspicious circumstances. Capt. Bird charged the guard to march the prisoners between them, not let them talk and shoot them if any attempt was made to leave the road.

Dr. Fletcher describes the journey from Big Spring to Edray. "Thus we left the Big Spring, escorted by six horsemen armed with old horse pistols and double barreled shot guns. During the forenoon we met long trains of wagons and hundreds of soldiers all going on upward toward the spring. Clark and I both felt our situation as one which would need great patience, for the insulting remarks of many as they passed were almost unendurable. Sometimes we were permitted to ride a short distance behind some of the men. At noon after we had descended a very steep hill we came into a beautiful valley where we found a large camp of about four thousand men. The situation of the camp was most beautiful and the grounds were kept very clean and closely guarded."

This camp was Edray, about half way between the Big Spring and Huntersville. Here they remained a few hours, but we will let Dr. Fletcher tell how they were spent. "The Sergeant dismounted and the Colonel came to the door with some papers in his hand from which he read and then looked at us as sharply in return. He was a man of medium size; hair and beard a little sprinkled with gray. His face indicated great sternness. He gave some orders to a major who said to me, 'I shall be obliged to put you in irons.' At the same time an orderly produced a pair of those unbecoming and uncomfortable jewels which he began to unlock to put on. It is customary to put captured soldiers in irons. Said I, 'You have heard of the battle of Bull Run haven't you? Well these irons were captured by our men from you Yankees. You intended to put them on men and march them to Richmond, but we intend to make every Yankee that we capture wear them.' While I put out my wrist for the cursed fetters and told the major I did not believe one word of any handcuffs being captured, but he assured me it was so and that all the officers of the Yankee army had their baggage marked 'Richmond, Va.' After our arms were secured Clark and I both wristed together, we were taken by a guard to a brick house which was quite large and put in an upper room on the outside of which two sentinels were placed. We sat on the floor some moments when a man came in with some cold corn bread and milk. He took off the irons, that we might eat. He then retired. Soon we heard a noise outside as though some one was fighting, or trying to get away. The sound grew louder and our door was unlocked, when a tall well dressed Virginian heavily was thrown into our room with apparent force. The door was again shut, and we three sat for a moment in silence, when our new fellow prisoner said 'Don't give it up, men, I was captured at the same place as you were last night. I'm not going to desert for these damned traitors; I am with you. I've been leading Rosecrans and General McClellan, and I am not done yet! Where are you from boys? Don't look down. We'll be even by ——. Come be social, you don't say a word; you are scared I suppose.' To this the Doctor replied, 'We are not very badly scared and as I have seen first class players, real stars on the boards, I can't compliment your acting, you over do it, and beside we are not trying to make many new acquaintances down here.' This seemed to have the effect of a cool shower bath. The sergeant with others who had evidently been listening at the door, now came in abusing the new prisoner with roughest language for being a Union man, and finally took him out of the room by great force as if he would have him executed immediately.

This procedure prompted the Doctor to remark, 'Clark we won't be caught by stool pigeons.' About two p. m. the prisoners were ironed and put in an old wagon with soldiers on each side, besides an escort of mounted men and thus traveled down toward Marlins Bottom, through a wild country. Two or three regiments were met, and at the crossing of Greenbrier river, some large wagon trains all going up towards the Cheat Mountains. Finally just as the sun went down we came through the pass into the little town of Huntersville, the county seat of Pocahontas county. The escort seemed to be at a loss what to do, or where to leave the prisoners, and so the prisoners were driven through the streets to a brick hotel. The driver afforded a good view of the camp, which was very large, situated all about the village. Not less than seven thousand men were thought to be in this camp at the time. After waiting a while in front of the hotel the prisoners were driven back the road they had just passed over about one mile to the camp of the Forty-second Virginia Regiment. Col. Gilham commanding. Dr. Fletcher must have allowed his imagination free play about the time he got a good view of Huntersville. He says if a sheepskin just taken off, were spread on the ground with the tail southwest, the head northwest it would convey a very good idea of the shape of the valley in which the town is situated. The mountains rise on all sides leaving but four gaps through which pass the roads. The town contained a few old frame buildings, one church, used as a hospital, a brick hotel, then headquarters, a brick court house and a brick jail two stories high, near the court house.

A Mr. Ray of Kentucky has been here a couple of weeks with a fine registered, thoroughbred Kentucky saddle horse with fine gait, which he offers for sale for \$1800.00. This is a beauty and no mistake.

The following pupils took the examination for free school diplomas here last Thursday and Friday: Jessie McComb, Fay H. Grose, Martha M. Ginzar, Kathryn V. Carey, Gladys Poling, Omega M. Sheets, Winfred Moore, Joy T. Poling, Fred Moore and Chase P. Loury, of the Huntersville school and Anna May McLaughlin, of the Browns Creek school. Everyone passed entirely on his or her own merit and if they should be awarded diplomas they will prize them more highly, knowing they were fairly and squarely won; and if any fail they should think there is one thing better than success and that is to deserve success.

## BARTOW

Some wild geese passed over town a few days ago going toward the North Pole.

Anthony Simmons has been right sick with pneumonia.

Cam Arbogast, of Boyer, passed through town Friday evening.

Bartow is on a move; Ed Smith moved away and Lafayette Simmons and Pink Gum are removing in.

Mrs. Matheny has been right sick, but is some better at this writing.

J. H. Kramer and W. B. Freeman were in town Tuesday night.

W. Lee Wilmoth was in town Wednesday for a load of flour.

Quite a lot of maple syrup is being made on Alleghany mountain. Lee Wilmoth and Charles Wooddell are taking the lead.

John P. Hise was in town one day last week.

The Sanny Side Literary Society will hold its next meeting at the school house Friday night. Everybody invited.

Pink Gum got in a ear load of feed last week. Anyone wanting feed will do well to call on him.

Mr. Levisay is agent for the C. & O. Railway Company here in place of Ira Hannah, who has gone to North Caldwell.

Burles Townsend is painting the lines around several thousand acres of land south of Durbin.

Miss Mary Gum, who has been with her brother for some time, returned home last week.

Dwyer Gum was driving cattle across Alleghany Mountain last Tuesday. He says the storm was desperate on top of the mountain.

## HUNTERSVILLE

Rev. Rachel preached a very able sermon here Sunday evening.

Rev. Thos. Morgan will preach his last sermon for the conference year here next Sunday evening.

Miss Maude Lockridge was forsooth to teach last Monday, so Miss Ethel Lockridge had charge of her room.

H. M. Lockridge has purchased the W. H. Grose farm from Sheriff Buzzard and will have it extensively farmed this year.

"Bank" Jordan is wearing a broad smile—it's a bran new girl named Evalina.

Mrs. Zane Moore and son Winfred made a flying business trip to the county seat last Saturday.

Misses Maude and Georgia Lockridge, Jaunita Herold and Henry Herold went to Highland county last week on a short visit to Miss Jaunita's parents. They report a very pleasant visit.

Miss Lollie McComb, of this town closed her school at Rime last Wednesday with a very enjoyable entertainment in the evening. This is Miss Lollie's first school and we are glad success has crowned her effort.

Prof. W. M. Lynch was in town a short time Saturday. The prospects for the Spring normal seem very flattering. The expenses to pupils will be lighter here than any other place we know. Tuition six dollars; board ten dollars or perhaps less.

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## COURT PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from last week)

C. J. Richardson, burial, E. Hoetter, 29.50

J. J. Richardson, supplies and burial of Willie Dilley, 78.66

G. W. Clark, conveying Anna J. Hughes, 6.00

W. H. Barlow, supplies for poor 4.91

Pocahontas Times, printing, 22.00

Messenger, printing, 47.75

Geo. Dunran, road engineer, salary for January and Febr. 150.00

L. J. Stoner, expense, burial of Hestetter, 6.00

Floyd Dilley, clerical work, 2.25

J. G. Tilton, recording 72 pages old sheriff's settlements, 18.00

Daniel Crouse, 4 wild cats, 6.00

H. K. Mulford Co., Antitoxin for paper, 3.66

E. Shoemaker, coal, 12.84

O. E. McKeever, work on courthouse, 45.93

Election expenses, precinct 5, in Levels, 14.50

G. C. Poling, repairing election booth, 1.17

Lloyd Jordan, 7 wild cats, 10.50

A. L. McClure, 3 wildcats, 4.50

J. E. Spence, 1 wildcat, 1.50

P. D. Hamrick, 6 wildcats, 9.00

Election expenses Precinct 2, in Edray District, 1.50

W. A. Arbogast, 1 wildcat, 1.50

Balf Brown, 2 wildcats, 3.00

W. H. Ryder, 3 wildcats, 3.00

Lee Symes, 1 wildcat, 1.50

Moses Underwood, 1 wildcat, 1.50

W. W. Guldip, 2 wildcat, 3.00

Buxton & Skinner, supplies, 14.50

Geo D. Barnard, supplies, 23.26

B. M. Alderman, 1 wildcat, 1.50

R. C. May, coal for pauper, 2.25

W. H. L. L., supplies for poor 15.84

R. K. Burns, constable fees, 11.10

Johnson, Watson & Co., blank books, 31.88

J. Hamed & Bro., supplies for jail, 3.10

J. C. Alderman, 1 wildcat, 1.50

W. M. Underwood, 1 wildcat, 1.50

C. W. Slavin, plumbing, 4.56

A. J. Waybright, digging grave, 4.00

C. J. McCarty, reporting marriage to board of health, 6.15

Gay & McLaughlin, team to poor farm, etc., 6.50

Dayton Book Co., Justices' documents, 43.50

H. H. Meeks, 1 wildcat, 1.50

Reform School, Ellis Dorsey, 7.13

West Va. Asylum, Levi Simmons, Arch Jarvis, Guy McCarty 138.36

Dr. Jordan, fire claim, 10.00

A. R. Smith, supplies, 60 cts

C. J. McCarty, office supplies 6.95

W. A. Eskridge, work on court house, 3.00

P. M. Yeager, 2 wild cats, 3.00

P. K. Hinkle, 1 wildcat, 1.50

Andrew Moore, fixing election booth, 1.50

Agnes Underwood, witness claim, 10.40

Wallace Underwood, witness claims, 10.40

Lee Symes, witness claims, 10.40

P. T. Ward, assignee of S. T. Kimmel, witness claims, 8.00

J. F. Eddy, witness claims, 8.20

R. K. Burns, constable costs, 3.20

A. B. McComb, supplies for Anna Jane Miller, 10.30

Shulman Bros., supplies for jail, 8.75

Miss Blanche Bays, stenographer criminal cases, 15.00

P. T. Ward, justice's costs, 23.40

Robt Miller, special constable 4.00

G. D. Barnard & Co., supplies for clerks office, 27.50

Mutual Telephone Co., three years rent, phone in courthouse 33.00

State witness fees, Justice Uriah Bird: W. L. Irvine 50c; L. J. Cochran 50c; J. W. Vess 50c; M. Kee 50c; J. W. Vess 50c; Jas. Wardell 50c; L. D. Dilley 1.00; Rene Wardell 1.00; John Waugh 1.40; Jack Bell 1.50; Mrs Pennington 3.00; Jack Lee 1.50; D. G. Warden and H. H. Waugh 4.06; Earl Weiford 90c; Ernest Weiford 90c; Otis Weiford 90c; Mrs Julie Weiford 90c; J. H. Rider 2.00; F. M. Hamrick 2.00; H. McElwee 50c; P. Brown 3.00; Hugh Engle 4.80; Sp. Con. Hugh Engle 4.80; Dr Newsome 3.00; John King 3.00; Stephen Bennett 3.00; John Ailstock 50c; Geo Bird 50c.

Greenbank Road Fund—Williamson Con. Sup. Co. 16.00; E. A. Hudson, 300 locust posts, 66.00; W. F. Darnell, 2.00; J. W. Holland, 2.00; M. H. Sutton, 2.00. S. Spencer 2.00; J. W. Goodsell, for work on roads, 50.00; W. S. Darnell, R. S., road account, 115.38.

Edray Road Fund—J. E. Wilfong, road claim, 18.50; Earl Kee 1.00; Geo Sheets 10.50; Chris McLaughlin, 7.50; Geo P. Moore, filling sink, 3.50.

Levels Road Fund—Wm. Clendinning, 1.80; Geo Lewis 3.00; J. W. Beard 4.56; E. P. Kramer 2.00; Ellis McCarty 1.25; L. P. Curry 4.00; Leta Young, 2.00.

Huntersville Road Fund—Aaron Jordan 5.25; Cam McElwee, 2.50; A. B. McComb 5.00; R. D. Rime 3.80.

Orders for each of these claims have been issued and are in the hands of the Sheriff, by whom they will be paid, after deducting any taxes that may be due. The sheriff's statement to the

## COURT HOUSE NEWS

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded in the office of the county clerk of Pocahontas county during February, 1911.

From Pocahontas Tanning Co. to H. J. Wilmoth & Sons, 2,377 acres in Greenbank district.

W. M. Irvine and others to J. B. Plym, lot in Seaburg; \$1,935.

E. N. Moore to Gardell Grimes, 36.9 acres in Greenbank district; \$500.

Hubert Echols and others to T. S. McNeel, trustee, 14.3 acres adjoining town of Seaburg.

Annie M. and C. S. Steels to Willard Holden, 2 acres in Little Levels district; \$58.

J. M. Yeager and wife to J. W. Price, Marlinton Hospital property containing one lot, hospital building and equipment \$10,000.

M. H. Boyer and wife, of Schuykill county, Pa., to E. M. Arbogast, timber on 3554 acres in Huntersville district; \$4,000.

Chas. R. Durbin and wife to E. M. Arbogast, 151 acres on Beaver creek; \$3,000.

F. S. Gladwell and wife to D. F. Gladwell, one half interest in lot 23, block 6 in Seaburg.

Isaac Daugherty and wife to F. Howard Lowe and wife, 3 acres on Greenbrier river opposite Cloverlick.

J. E. Mahoney and wife, of Endic, Ohio, to Thomas Jordan, lot at Cloverlick; \$100.

William L. Smith to James S. Jack, 5 acres in Edray district; \$100.

Margaret E. and Horace M. Lockridge to A. D. Carter, lot 18, block 88 in Marlinton; \$650.

A. P. Pogue and wife to William M. Sharp, 26 acres near Edray; \$1,500.

Martin Jean Rider as trustee to John W. Rider, an unimproved interest in 90 acres on Cochrans creek; \$100.

William Smith to J. S. Townsend, 2 acres between Marlinton and Edray; \$300.

Manley F. Darnell to G. B. Vandevanter, lower interest in lands of John C. Coff in Greenbank district; \$300.

John C. Coff to G. B. Vandevanter, 125 acres in Greenbank district; \$9,000.

F. H. and C. M. Hollandsworth to W. W. and Mary E. Cutlip, 5 acres in Little Levels district; \$40.

W. A. Swecker and others to G. D. L. Brady, 10 acres on Middle Mountain; \$1,500.

W. J. Smith to J. E. Eubanks, 5 acres between Marlinton and Edray; \$160.

W. J. Payne and wife to S. D. Kirk, lot in Academy; \$150.

W. H. Payne and wife to S. D. Kirk, two lots in Academy; \$1,500.

J. B. McNeil and wife to J. M. Cutlip, 33 acres on Locust creek; \$1,150.

C. M. McLaughlin and others to George M. Tracy, 91 acres in Greenbank district; \$500.

J. L. Sheets and wife to Campbell Lumber Co., timber on 93 acres on Spruce Flats; \$850.

Aaron Moore and wife to Andrew Moore, 46 acres on Bucks mountain.

William Bright and wife to Lella Irvine, 72 acres on Deer creek; \$8,000.

Ada V. and Ecco Alderman to John W. Rider, 194 acres on Cochrans creek; \$350.

J. H. Buzzard and wife to Margaret E. Lockridge, 112 acres near Huntersville; \$3,500.

Pocahontas Development Co., to Forest L. Beard, lots 6 and 7, block 17, town of Marlinton; \$650.

Pocahontas Development Co., to Beatrice Sharp, lot 26, block 37 in Marlinton; \$500.

W. A. Bratton, Special Commissioner, to H. F. Cromer, 100 acres on Beck Alleghany; \$975.

J. H. Buzzard and wife to Ada V. Alderman, 54 acres near Huntersville; \$750.

Leura M. and Roy L. Myers to D. S. Sanders, 1 acre on Beck Alleghany; \$140.

Licenses to Wed.

Marriage Licenses were issued to the following Pocahontas couples during February 1911.

Harley A. Quinn 24, Lula B. Myer 21

Robert A. Wyner 18, Eva Arbogast 17

Roy B. Davis 24, Mary E. Sharp 22

Albert N. Baxter 30, Beula J. Vandevanter 21.

J. Lemuel King 25, P. C. Mullins 18.

David Loring Kerr 46, Leta G. Wilmoth 18.

J. G. Tilton, 24, Veve M. Dilley

Burges Dumbreck 19, Della Dumbreck 19

Joshua Burton (col.) 35, Emma M. Lee (col.) 21.

The White Sulphur Springs Co., Inc., has had its charter changed so as to increase its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. This, it is given out, pertains to the improvement and development of this beautiful Greenbrier county resort on a vast scale by the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., which is generally known, is the real owner of both it and Hot Springs.